



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1871.

Gov. Smith has responded to a note addressed to him by Messrs. D. C. DeJarnette, C. F. Suttle, J. V. Brooke, F. McMullin, H. W. Thomas, C. E. Sinclair, and J. H. Stringfellow, in a long and able letter, which is published in the Warrenton Index. He was requested to give his views upon such reforms as will, in his opinion, tend to relieve from the present oppressive taxation under which the people are now suffering, and whether, in his opinion, the same can be effected without a change in the organic law of the State; and he does this in detail. His letter elaborates and enlarges upon the propositions he made in his resolutions, which we lately published, and which were adopted by the Conservative meeting in Fauquier. These resolutions embodied his proposals for reform in several important particulars. In the general scope and design of Gov. Smith's letter and resolutions we fully concur, and his suggestions are excellent. We hope they will attract the attention and secure the support of the people of the State. We will take occasion to make, hereafter, some extracts from Gov. Smith's letter.

The Registration notices, in this State, for the coming registration, should be posted not later than the 15th of October. Then on the 23d of October and 24th the registry will take place whereat every voter not heretofore registered, every voter whose ballot was not before received because of error in the name or of other cause and every voter who has changed his residence (and in this last case a certificate of former registration must first be obtained) should make sure that his name is correctly placed upon the registry list. It is suggested in the Petersburg Index that every voter should be careful not only to enroll himself upon the lists of registration, but should also inspect those lists and in case of error as to himself or his neighbor should apply for correction.

It is related of the Bishop of Litchfield, England, now in this country, and the anecdote is told by a New York correspondent of the Washington Patriot, that not long ago he announced his intention to preach in a church just opened in a colliery district, and on his arrival found the fashion and wealth of the place crowding every part of the church, while workmen and their wives thronged the entrances outside. He saw the state of the case and dispatched messengers to the workmen telling them not to go away, for he meant them to hear him. Then the services progressed, and when the time for the sermon came, the Bishop deliberately walked to the porch, and, taking a position in the midst of the delighted people, addressed to them a thrilling talk which they could not easily forget; and such a man deserves the universal appreciation and honor which he receives everywhere.

A deputation of Radicals from South Carolina, called on the President on Saturday, "asking, in the name of the Republican State officials and the party, that U. S. Marshal Johnson (a son of Mr. Reverdy Johnson) be removed, on the ground that he was not in harmony with the party and was in effect a democrat." The President took the request under advisement. He displaced Mr. Johnson last summer, but on the recommendation of Attorney General Akerman that he was a good republican and an efficient officer, reinstated him.

The Washington Patriot says that the amount of public lands which the Radical party has given to the various monopolies, rings, and jobbers already exceeds two thousand millions of acres. Estimating its present value at one dollar and a quarter an acre, the donation amounts to two thousand five hundred millions of dollars—more than our entire national debt.

The nominated Conservative candidates for the Legislature in the different counties in Virginia will soon commence the campaign and address the people on Court days and other public occasions. Other speakers will also, take part in the discussions. Let every man do his best to secure a Conservative victory in Virginia.

Mr. L. U. Reavis has announced his intention "to canvass the United States this fall and the ensuing winter in favor of the removal of the National Capitol to the Valley of the Mississippi." We believe he has given up St. Louis, as a "speciality"—and now goes for the location anywhere out in the West.

It is charged that in a spirit of revenge, the Mormons will endeavor to foment an Indian war from Arizona to the northern bounds of Dakota, to destroy the overland railroads and devastate the whole western frontier. This is all vague and uncertain—but troops are being sent to Utah as precautionary.

President Grant has, it is said, notified the Boston committee that he will be present at the laying of the corner-stone of the new post-office in that city on the 16th inst. Grand Commanderies of Knights Templar of Massachusetts and Rhode Island will take part in the ceremony.

It is thought that very interesting, if not exciting, debates, will take place this week, in the General Episcopal Convention in relation to the subjects before that body. There is at present much diversity of opinion prevailing in both Houses of the Convention.

The trial of Horatio Bolster, for the murder of "Sonny" James, in Washington, on the night of the 22d of February last, resulted on Saturday afternoon in a verdict of manslaughter. The sentence was deferred until Wednesday next.

A Richmond letter in the Petersburg Index says:—"Col. R. W. Hughes arrived here yesterday afternoon from the Valley. He represents that the statement published in the Staunton paper, purporting to be what he said about prosecuting persons disqualified by the XIV amendment, is incorrect. What he did really say was that he should feel obliged as a matter of duty to prosecute such persons—believing, as he does, that said persons would be willfully violating the law. Col. Hughes is the U. S. District Attorney in Judge Rives' Court."

Accounts from Japan state that the Japanese government has issued a decree abolishing the position of Daimio. This reduces people who have been rulers for over 300 years to the position of the common people, and immediately annexes their territories to the government. There is no longer any aristocracy nor established religion except through the Mikado.

The periodical "Revolution" in Mexico has commenced. How long it is to last, or "what is to come of it," no body knows; and we are almost ready to add—no body cares. But we omit that.

Returns from the Texas elections indicate that the Democrats will elect all four of their Congressional candidates, which would be a loss of one to the Radicals.

Major Junius B. Wheeler has been appointed professor of engineering at West Point, in place of the late professor Mahan. Major Wheeler is a native of North Carolina.

Among those who called to pay their respects to the President on Saturday, was a delegation from the Baltimore Episcopal Convention, with the Bishop of Litchfield, England.

Among the centennial 4th of July commissioners to Philadelphia, just appointed by the President, is Alex. R. Boteler, of Virginia.

The present Thiers government in France is as severe in its prosecutions against the press as ever was the Imperial government.

The report of the intended resignation of Secretary Fish, is again contradicted.

Fighting still continues in San Domingo between the forces of Cabral and Baez.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

The trial of Bowerman, late U. S. Deputy Collector, in Baltimore, was brought to a close on Saturday, the accused having been found guilty upon four counts. The jury failed to convict him upon the charge of embezzling \$25,000, but found him guilty of embezzling the sum of \$2,355.72. The penalty for the offence is imprisonment for not less than six months nor more than ten years in jail or penitentiary, as the Court may direct, and a fine of double the amount of the sum embezzled. His sentence will be passed upon the conclusion of Smyth's and Wilson's cases.

Mr. John H. Keyser, of the New York City Contractors, assigns property worth more than \$600,000 to repay something like three-quarters of a million dollars paid to him by the city. Some of the vouchers against him he pronounces fraudulent and forged, and others were only paid after he had assigned them. Mr. Keyser offers to make other advances, if they shall be necessary, to meet further indebtedness that shall be found against him.

All the Episcopal churches in Baltimore, yesterday, were crowded. A Bishop, (Bishop Howe, of S. C.), was consecrated, a Deacon was ordained, sermons were delivered by eminent prelates of the Anglican church, (visitors to the Convention), and also by distinguished ministers of the Church in the United States, Missionary Anniversaries were held, etc. The English bishop of Litchfield, England, preached the consecration sermon at St. Paul's church.

There is an excitement in the coffee market at present, and transactions are large. Upwards of twenty thousand bags were sold in Baltimore on Saturday, and the sales during the past week exceed fifty thousand bags, the value of which is upwards of one million dollars in gold. Prices have advanced within the past two weeks fully one ct., gold, per pound, and the tendency is still upward.

A warrant for the arrest of Geo. Q. Cannon, editor of the Deseret News, and one of the apostles and chief aspirants to the succession of Brigham Young, was placed in the hands of the U. S. Marshal on Saturday, but has not yet been served, probably because Mr. Cannon was engaged at the Mormon Conference.

A fire in a wood pile about two miles north of Jefferson, Wis., has destroyed 3,000 cords of wood, and is still burning. No trains can pass either way. The telegraph lines are also burned down.

Persons claiming to be the heirs of Lazarus J. Powell, who died in Philadelphia in 1860, leaving an estate of \$2,000,000, which was escheated to the State, have put in an appearance and want the money.

About a year ago New England was suffering from a drought. This year Illinois is similarly afflicted, and to such an extent that plowing is impossible. These dry seasons are, for the most part, attributable to the destruction of timber.

Wm. A. Robinson, formerly cashier of several prominent banking houses in New York, has been convicted of embezzlement, and sentenced to five years in the State prison.

The prairie fires are raging with unabated fury, and it is reported that in the destruction of a town, thirty people lost their lives.

Judge Bond has returned to Baltimore from his visit to North Carolina, bringing with him one of the Ku Klux uniforms.

The quarantine at Texas ports against New Orleans has been withdrawn, and passenger and freight routes are in full operation.

One death from yellow fever in Charleston, yesterday.

DISORGANIZING PARTIES.—At the Labor Reform Convention held in Massachusetts the other day, Wendell Phillips expressed his gratitude to Gen. Butler in the following terms:—"Whatever may be our individual feelings towards Gen. Butler, he has, as I think, done immense service to the late movement, for he has stirred up the waters of the State and broken the force of party attachments more than probably any man in the party, and all of us who are familiar with politics know that the hardest thing to do is to pick a man off of his party. To pick a man off of his party and his church are the hardest things to be done in the world."

There are some so-called Conservatives in this State who, by announcing themselves independent candidates, and refusing to be bound by the action of the conventions of the party, to which they profess to belong, are, like Butler, aiming "to break the force of party attachments," and to disorganize the only organization that can give us the victory over Radicalism. If they succeed in so doing, their reward will be the thanks of the Radical party.—Richmond Whig.

Great Fire in Chicago.

A most tremendous conflagration occurred in Chicago on Saturday night. Entire blocks of buildings were swept away, and their contents destroyed. The scene in the vicinity of the conflagration was indescribable. Half of the population of the city seemed to be gathered there. Tugs in the river were engaged in towing to places of safety the vessels moored in the neighborhood, while locomotives were hastily pulling out great numbers of cars standing on the track in the flames. The glare from the burning buildings lighted the streets half a mile away, so that one could see to read.

Between 3 and 4 o'clock yesterday morning the flames were arrested. The space burned over embraces four blocks, bounded north by Adams street, west by Clinton street, south by Van Buren street and east by the Chicago river. Some four or five buildings within the limits named remain uninjured.

The space burned was covered with lumber, coal and wood yards, a planing mill, vinegar factory and a large number of dwelling houses and saloons. A close estimate of the entire loss places it from \$250,000 to \$500,000, probably resulting for one-half. The fire originated in Lull & Holmes' planing mill, on Canal street, near Van Buren. As the wind was fresh from the south, the fire spread northward rapidly, and thence east, and in half an hour the whole district was in a blaze.

One woman was burned to death. There was insurance on the property destroyed to the amount of about \$150,000. A dispatch from Chicago dated yesterday at 11 p. m. says:—"A fire is now raging in the western division, which appears to be as large as the great fire last night. The alarm was given at 9:45 p. m. The distance is about two and a-half miles from the courthouse."

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY CONVENTION.—The County Convention for the purpose of nominating a delegate to represent Prince William county in the State Legislature, met at Brentsville on Monday last, and organized by calling Dr. John S. Powell to the chair and appointing R. M. Waters, Secretary. The chair having announced its readiness for business, Mr. Crawford Cushing moved that the Braxton vote be the scale adopted by the Convention, which after some discussion was carried. The chair having announced that nominations were in order, Mr. Cushing nominated B. F. Lewis, Dr. Wm. B. Leary nominated James R. Purcell, Mr. Geo. B. Chichester nominated Wm. A. Bryant. Balloting then commenced, and on the third ballot, Mr. B. F. Lewis was declared nominated. It was then moved that the nomination of Mr. Lewis be made unanimous, which was carried. Nominations for the Sheriffship being then in order, Mr. Cushing nominated John H. Butler, and moved that his nomination be made unanimous (the name of Mr. G. M. Weedon having been withdrawn), when Mr. J. F. Wheat was nominated, and balloting commenced, but owing to some confusion and the absence of delegates no final result could be arrived at, and Mr. Cushing moved that no nomination for Sheriff or Superintendent of the Poor should be in order, which was carried. The Convention then, after passing a resolution that the proceedings be published in the Manassas Gazette, and the Alexandria Gazette be requested to copy, adjourned.—Manassas Gazette.

FAUQUIER CO.—[From the Warrenton Index.]—There is now in progress in the Markham neighborhood one of the largest revivals of religion ever known. It began in the Methodist church at Linden some fifteen days ago, conducted by Rev. E. A. Strother, who, assisted for several days by Rev. H. R. Johnson, and to this date there has been some thirty converts. The interest on the subject seems unabated on the part of the congregation. Gen. W. H. Payne, as Commissioner in the case of Stuart and wife vs. James, has effected the sale of 267 acres of land, a tract known as the "Parsonage," situated near Germantown in this county. Mr. John Holder is the purchaser and the price paid is \$10, per acre. At a gathering of four or five hundred persons at the sale of the personal effects of the late D. B. Hall, four miles above Salem, last Thursday, but one sentiment seemed to prevail, and that was to give a cordial support to Messrs. Brooke and Kinchloe at the approaching election.

SHENANDOAH.—The Shenandoah Valley says:—"An item published in a number of papers makes the impression that the people of the Shenandoah Valley are in favor of repudiating the public debt. We cannot speak for other counties, but as far as Shenandoah is concerned it is not true. We do not know one prominent man in the county who is in favor of repudiation, and no candidate endorsing it has had the effrontery to insult our people by asking their support. The State of Virginia is able to pay her debt, and to repudiate it would be to repudiate her honor. We have no hesitancy in saying that we cannot support a man for office who, in advocating repudiation, gives evidence of his want of appreciation of moral honesty."

The idea that the State is not in honor bound to pay her debt because she cannot be legally compelled to do so, is one unworthy of consideration. If we are to disregard all moral obligations, and to expect our delegates to the Legislature to act in violation of the plainest dictates of moral honesty, we certainly should not expect our best men to accept the position. Shenandoah asks no such sacrifice from those who propose to represent her in the next General Assembly.

THE WHISKY TRADE.—As we predicted last week, the price of high wines has had a sharp advance—rather higher and rather sooner than we supposed, although we saw from the increased demand and unusually small stock an advance was inevitable. We have seldom seen the stock reduced to so small an amount as at present, and, unless there is a rapid increase in production, we may see the high prices of 1869 repeated, when high wines sold in September as high as \$1.25, and in October at \$1.27. From the best information, we estimate the present consumption of high wines at 500 barrels per day in excess of the production. Now that Commissioner Douglas has issued imperative orders to all collectors to make returns on the 1st of October of all uncollected and overdue taxes, we may expect to hear of many Western distilleries being advertised for sale for special taxes due and uncollected for the past year, but through extreme consideration of collectors and assessors allowed to run in competition with those who thought it best to pay their taxes. When this order is enforced, it will cut off at least a dozen distilleries now in full blast.—N. Y. Bulletin.

WINTER ALREADY COMMENCED ON MOUNT WASHINGTON.—A party from Bethel went up Mount Washington one day last week. The thermometer stood at 28 degrees. Everything was covered with frost. The party experienced in their ride every possible variety of weather—rain, hail, snow, frost, heat and cold, shadows and sunshine. The Trip Up House is closed this week. The railroad is busy hauling up coal for the supply of the party who are again to spend the winter on its summit. Government has provided for the support of two persons to make scientific observations during the winter.

Suit has been commenced in the U. S. District Court, at St. Louis, against Boston Ale, formerly collector for the first district of Missouri, by his securities, for a quarter of a million of dollars, alleged to be unaccounted for by him as a government officer.

The General Episcopal Convention.

On Saturday last a report was made to the Convention by a committee of the House of Bishops, upon the ritual of the Church, which takes a strong position in opposition to the observances which it is said have lately been adopted in some of the churches.

The committee report the following as matters upon which they respectfully recommend legislation:

1. The use of incense.
2. Placing or retaining a crucifix in any part of the Church.
3. Carrying a cross in procession in the Church.
4. The use of the lights on or about the Holy Table, except when necessary.
5. The elevation of the Elements in the Holy Communion in such manner as to expose them to the view of the people as objects toward which adoration is to be made, in or after prayer of consecration, or in the act of administering them, or in conveying them to or from the communicants.
6. The mixing of water with the wine as part of the service, or in presence of the congregation.
7. The washing of the priest's hands, or the ablution of the vessels, in the presence of the congregation.
8. Bowings, crossings, genuflections, prostrations, reverences, bowing down upon kissing the Holy Table, and kneeling, except as allowed, provided for, or directed, by rubric or canon; it being provided that reverence at the mention of the name of the Lord Jesus is not intended to be disallowed; and it being further provided that private personal devotion, before or after official ministrations, is not to be understood to include or justify any of the acts prohibited.

The celebration or receiving of the Holy Communion by any Bishop or Priest when no person receives with him.

10. Employing or permitting any person or persons not in Holy Orders to assist the minister in any part of the Order for the administration of the Holy Communion.

11. Using, at any administration of the Holy Communion, any Prayers, Collects, Gospels or Epistles other than those provided in the Book of Common Prayer, or under xiv. of Canon 13 of Title I. of the Digest.

They further recommend here:

1. That no rector of a parish or other minister shall be allowed to introduce the Choral service without the consenting vote of the Vestry, or contrary to the prohibition of the Bishop.
2. That no Surpliced Choir shall be employed except under the same limitations; and when such choirs are employed the only addition to their ordinary attire shall be a surplice reaching to the ankles.
3. That no Chancel shall be allowed to be so arranged as to prevent the minister from officiating at the right end of the Holy Table. It is to be noted that a credence table is lawful.

The committee further recommended that canonical provision be made touching the dress appropriate to clergymen ministering in the congregation, and that the holy vestments declared to be appropriate to clergymen so ministering, be:

1. For Bishops the present Episcopal robes.
2. For all ministers a white surplice, a black or white stole, a black cassock not reaching below the ankles, a black gown and bands.

They also recommend that provision be made:

1. That on occasions of services where expediency or necessity of health may require it, the University cap may be used.
2. That candidates for Orders, who are licensed to act as lay readers, may use the academic black gown.

In addition to the canonical provisions now recommended, and in consideration of the fact that "nothing can be so plainly set forth but doubt may arise in the use and practice of the same," the committee further unanimously recommend that the same action be taken to carry out, in such manner as may secure its observance, the principle declared in the second resolution sent to this House by the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, at the General Convention of 1868, to wit: "That 'in all matters doubtful, reference shall be made to the Ordinary, and no changes shall be made against the godly counsel and judgment of the Bishop.'"

The report is signed by Bishops Lee, Williams, Clarke, Odenheimer, and Kerfoot. After the report was read, the recommendation of the Committee of Bishops "that a joint committee consisting of three Bishops, three Presbyters and three Laymen be appointed, whom the subject matter of this report shall be referred, with directions to report to this Convention, at as early a day as practicable, such canons as they deem necessary in the premises," was discussed and the whole subject then postponed until to-morrow.

RUNAWAY MATCH.—A youthful couple on their way to North Carolina for the purpose of getting "spliced" passed through town one day last week. They were very youthful, the gentleman not appearing more than eighteen, and the lady some fourteen or fifteen years old, but they had been travelling hard, fearing pursuit, but falling in with a gentleman of the county some few miles below here, who, feeling a tender sympathy for the cause in which they were engaged, promised them protection, whereupon they moderated their gait, and on reaching the village halted and fed their horses and refreshed themselves, the gentleman purchasing some "ginger cakes" with which to regale his dulcinea. After resting for an hour or so, they went on their way, professing their intention to reach the house of some North Carolina J. P., before they slept. They were travelling on horseback, without baggage of any kind. From the hard trotting action of the horse ridden by the lady, we judge she must have been imbued with a very powerful resolution to have borne the fatigue of the journey. We learned that the gentleman was Mr. Langhoun from Bedford, and the lady Miss Durham, of Leesville, Campbell county.—Halifax Record.

GOV. WALKER.—At the Maryland Agricultural Fair on Thursday, during the delivery of the oration, Mr. Whyte made several happy allusions to Gov. Walker of Virginia, Gov. Bowie, of Maryland, &c. At the conclusion of Mr. Whyte's address loud calls were made for Gov. Walker of Virginia, when that gentleman rose and remarked that he had been greatly edified by what had fallen from the lips of the distinguished son of Maryland. He was an ardent admirer of that noble animal, the horse, but had no idea in coming to the ground of being himself trotted out. He was present to see and not to speak; to render a small tribute to the enterprise of Maryland agriculturists, and to add by his presence, if such were possible, some interest to the grand object in view. He was proud to be Maryland in the line of progress in the way of agriculture, for he looked upon the tillage of the soil as the proudest cult on earth, and as the very foundation of society. Repeating that he had come to see and not to speak, Gov. Walker bowed to the audience and retired amid the most deafening shouts of applause.

P BIRD SPEAKING.—Judge Henry W. Thomas, the Conservative nominee for State Senator from this District will speak at Manassas on the 4th Saturday in October. State Senator Taylor of Loudoun is also expected to be present.—Manassas Gazette.

Young Belt, who was shot a few days ago in Frederick, Maryland, by Dr. Thomas, and who it was thought would die, has had the ball extracted from his breast, and it is now believed he will recover.

REPORTED INDIAN LAND FRAUDS.—The New York Times publishes from its Washington correspondent an astounding exposure just brought to light by an investigation under authority of the Interior Department, of gross frauds and irregularities in the issue of Chippewa land scrip, under the treaty of 1854, by which a bounty of eighty acres of land was granted to the half-breeds of the "Chippewas of Lake Superior" who were heads of families, or males of 21 years and upwards. Several hundred alleged fraudulent applications were granted and scrip issued thereon. The amount of land involved is said to be sixty thousand acres, valued at upward of \$18,000. The commissioners who made the investigation and now make the report assert that they have abundant evidence of the complicity of ex-Commissioner Dole in this improper issue of this scrip. J. E. Webb, ex-Indian Agent; Franklin Steel, of Georgetown, D. C.; N. W. Kittson, Isaac Van Etten, and several other citizens of St. Paul, are also said to be implicated.

IRON-CLAD CANALS.—Iron-clad canals are a novel idea, yet, it seems, a practicable one. A suggestion has recently been submitted to the Commission lately appointed in New York, to "foster and develop the internal commerce of the State," which proposes to clothe the sides of the banks of canals with, say, one-eighth of an inch sheet-iron, securely fastened and suspended equi-distant above and below the water line, thus preventing all damage. The inventor of this plan, a Mr. Lawrence Myers, further claims that, by such action, the entire canal property of the country can be brought into active and competing operation with railroads, as fast running steam propellers will be introduced and substituted for the slow and expensive mule power. The tonnage, too, he claims will be increased at least three times. There seems to be no reason why this idea should not prove practicable; its great cost is the most serious drawback.

FISH DIED.—We are sorry to learn that some five hundred or more black bass, caught in the Shenandoah river by Major W. B. Ball, one of the State Commissioners for stocking the rivers of the State with fish, died at Manassas on Thursday. These fish were designed to be placed in the James river at this city and vicinity, and were on the way here on a freight train, which was delayed at Manassas, and their death is attributed to the impure water with which the tanks in which they were being transported, were re-filled at that place. Major B. are pleased to learn, intends to immediately make another effort to supply our river at this point with these fish, in which we hope he may be successful.—Lynch News.

NOT TO BE TRIED.—In the United States Circuit Court, on Saturday, Judge Underwood refused to grant the motion of the District Attorney to proceed with the trial of Major John Hagen and the other judges of election who have been indicted in that court on various frivolous charges. He said that Gen. Wells was, he knew, willing and anxious to go into the trial, but for his part he wished to have nothing to do with them. He would leave them to Judge Bond, who would be here this week.—Richmond Dispatch.

COMMERCE.

Alexandria Market, October 9, 1871.	
FLOUR, Superfine.....	\$6 75
Extra.....	5 50
Family.....	5 00
Family choice.....	5 00
WHEAT, Common to fair.....	1 40
Fair to good.....	1 40
Good to prime.....	1 50
Prime to choice.....	1 60
Choice.....	1 65
CORN, white.....	0 80
Mixed.....	0 75
Yellow.....	0 75
RYE.....	0 88
BUTTER, prime.....	0 25
Common to middling.....	0 12
EGGS.....	0 25
CHICKENS, per dozen.....	1 50
IRISH POTATOES.....	0 50
LARD.....	0 10
BEANS, white.....	2 50
ONIONS, weight.....	1 00
THIMOTHY SEED, country.....	2 00
Do, New York.....	3 75
CLOVER SEED.....	7 00
BACON, Hams, country.....	0 13
Sides.....	0 9
Shoulders.....	0 7
GREEN APPLES.....	1 25
PLASTER, ground, per ton.....	7 00
Ground, in bags or bbls.....	9 00
Ground, in bags, returned.....	8 00
Lump.....	4 25
SALT, G. A. (Liverpool).....	2 50
Turkey Island.....	0 00
WOOL, common unwashed.....	0 45
Washed.....	0 60
Merino, unwashed.....	0 40
Merino, washed.....	0 55
HAY, per ton from the country.....	8 00

REMARKS.—The Wheat market opened dull, with symptoms of a further decline in prices; offerings of 284 bushels white, with sales of prime at 162, and 1794 of red, with sales at 135 and 145 for fair to good, 155 and 160 for good to prime, and 165 and 166 for choice. Corn is dull and lower; offerings of 474 bushels mixed, with sales at \$1 and \$2. Oats are unchanged; sales at 55, with offerings of 748 bushels.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, OCTOBER 9.

SUN ROSE.....	6 03
SUN SET.....	5 51

ARRIVED.
Steamship E. C. Knight, Johnson, New York, to Hooe, Wedderburn & Co.
Steamer Goeborn, Norfolk, to M. Eldridge & Co.
Steamer Columbia, Harper, Baltimore, to B. Wheat.
Steamer Wavaset, Fowler, Currioman, to Potomac Ferry Co.
Schr F. Mervin, Groton, to American Coal Company.

SAILED.
Steamer Utility, Allen's Point, by American Coal Co.

MEMORANDA.
Schr M. Tilton, Miller, for this port, cleared at Boston 6th.
Schr Maggie J. Chadwick, Gage, for this port, cleared at Boston 6th.

MARRIED.

October 6th, 1871, at the residence of W. D. Massey, by Rev. B. F. Benson, WILLIAM H. GREEN to Miss MARY DUNCAN MASSEY, all of this city.

A LARGE AND VALUABLE FARM IN FAIRFAX CO., NEAR THE CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, FOR SALE.—By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for the county of Fairfax, rendered in the suit of Mason vs. Mason and others, the undersigned, commissioners, will sell, on SATURDAY, the 11th day of November next, at 12 o'clock m., in front of the Mansion House Hotel, in the city of Alexandria, that VALUABLE FARM, in the county of Fairfax, within a few miles of the city of Alexandria, well known as the estate of the late Dr. R. C. Mason. This desirable farm contains 774 acres, 2 roads and 20 poles. The soil is very fertile, a portion of it being rich meadow land. The farm is delightfully situated in an excellent neighborhood, and adjoining "Huntley" and other lands in high state of cultivation. The farm has been divided into three tracts, and will be sold as a whole or subdivided to suit purchasers.

Terms: One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid in cash, and the residue in three equal installments on 12 and 18 months. The balance of the day of sale; the deferred payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser, satisfactorily endorsed, and the title to be retained until the purchase money is fully paid. Stamps and conveying at the expense of the purchaser.
M. D. BALL, Comm'r.
Fairfax county, Oct 9-2awis

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

FALL AND WINTER TRADE.

1871.

74 KING STREET, 74

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

The subscriber has now on hand and can afford to sell at prices to suit the times one of the largest and best assorted stocks of

LADIES',

GENTS',

MISSSES',

BOYS' and

CHILDREN'S

BOOTS AND SHOES.

of fine and coarse work, ever before offered in this market, manufactured from the best material, and in the most durable and stylish manner, comprising a great variety of

NEW AND HANDSOME STYLES

Also a large stock of

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS,

suitable for the country trade, to which he invites the special attention of country merchants and farmers.

All in want will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere, at 74 King street.

W. B. WADDEY.

\$1,000,000